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of the island. Two birds were seen first, and soon afterwards twenty-two more. On the 23d two birds were seen towards the western, and twenty-four towards the eastern part of the island, and I lean to the opinion that they are the same birds noted on the 17th.—GEORGE H. MACKAY, *Nantucket, Mass.*

**Notes on some Connecticut Birds.**—*Erismatura rubida*.—On June 5, 1893, three adult Ruddy Ducks were killed here and brought to me. Two were males. The eggs in the female were larger than 'buck-shot.' The flock contained five individuals. I find no previous record of the species being found in our State at such a late date. Several of these Ducks have been taken at Seaconnet, R. I., in July (Miller, Auk, VIII, 1891, 118).

*Ceophlæus pileatus* — Through the kindness of Mr. Gurdon Trumbull I am able to record a recent capture of this rare Woodpecker. One was shot at Granby, Conn., Nov. 1, 1890, by Mr. Lewis S. Welch of Hartford. Mr. Trumbull saw the bird soon after it was mounted.

*Empidonax pusillus traillii*.—A male was killed at Norfolk, in the northwestern part of the State, June 20, 1893, by Mr. W. E. Treat. It was in low alders. Others were heard.

*Vireo solitarius*.—Mr. Treat found a nest at Norfolk, June 23, 1893, containing four fresh eggs. It was in a small hemlock and about six feet from the ground. The female was secured.

*Turdus aonalaschkæ pallasii*.—Two nests of the Hermit Thrush, each containing three fresh eggs, were taken at Norfolk, June 20 and 23, 1893, by Mr. Treat. He found this Thrush common there. I think the actual nesting date in Connecticut has not previously been recorded.—JNO. H. SAGE, *Portland, Conn.*

**Connecticut Notes.**—On August 24, 1893, after the severe storm which swept the Atlantic coast, I visited the West Haven shore in the hopes of finding some shore birds. I had gone but a short distance when I noticed a large Hawk in pursuit of some small bird, apparently a Sandpiper. As they passed within a few yards of me I shot the Hawk, which proved to be an American Goshawk in immature plumage.

The bird which he had pursued settled in the grass near the edge of a small pool. On walking to the spot I flushed and shot the bird which was a Northern Phalarope in high summer plumage. Both birds were in excellent condition, but neither had anything in the stomach.—A. H. VERRILL, *New Haven, Conn.*

**Rare Birds near Baltimore, Maryland.**—I wish to record the occurrence of several rare birds in the neighborhood of Baltimore during the past few years. As far as I can learn *Geothlypis philadelphia* and *Dendroica cærulea* have not been previously observed in this locality, and in the case of the latter the range of this species in summer is also considerably extended by the capture here of an adult and young in July.

*Strix pratincola*.—March 14, 1893, Mr. A. Wolle, the well-known Baltimore taxidermist, shot an adult near the Old Marine Hospital, Anne Arundel County, and ten days later procured a second individual at Hawkins Point about a mile distant. While passing through the tract of woods near the Marine Hospital about July 15, Mr. Wolle found a Barn Owl's nest containing five young. The nest was situated in a hollow tree but a short distance from the spot where he had first observed the Owl shot March 14. The young varied considerably in size, the smallest being apparently about twelve days old while the largest was perhaps two weeks older. The Barn Owl is a rare bird here, and, as far as I am aware, has never been found breeding before.

*Lanius borealis*.—A female in the flesh was presented to me during the past winter by Mr. Wolle. It was shot by him Jan. 10, 1893, a few miles east of the city. Later in the winter two or three other Butcher-birds were observed by local collectors. Mr. Wolle informs me that on several occasions he has observed birds of this species during severe seasons.

*Dendroica cærulea*.—About July 7, 1893, I heard an unfamiliar bird song in the top of a large oak overhanging our country residence near Towson. Although field-glasses were brought into use, I was unable to discover the bird among the leaves. A few days later this song was noticed a second time, but I was equally unsuccessful in locating the bird uttering it. July 14 I again heard the same notes in an oak some hundred feet distance from the house. Half way up in this tree, at a height of perhaps thirty feet, three or four birds were observed moving about in a rather nervous way in search of insects. Not being able to identify them I shot one, and it proved to be an immature male Cerulean Warbler. After an interval of silence lasting but a few moments the now familiar song began again. This time the singer, an adult male of the same species, was in full view, and I quickly secured it. Returning to the same tree about ten minutes later I succeeded in taking a second immature bird. Although careful search was made I was unable to discover any more of these birds in the neighborhood.

The occurrence of an adult accompanied by young early in July suggests that the latter were reared in the neighborhood. Although a bird of the Carolinian Fauna, the Cerulean Warbler has not previously been observed in summer east of the Alleghanies, so that the capture of these birds adds considerably to the breeding range of this species.

*Geothlypis philadelphia*.—I shot a female May 23, 1891, in a swampy thicket about a mile east of Towson. It was in company with another bird apparently of the same species, but owing to the character of the surroundings I was unable to obtain them both. Since the capture of this bird two other Mourning Warblers have been observed in the neighborhood of Baltimore. A letter from Mr. George H. Gray to me states that he saw one singing in "a damp clump of maple saplings near Gwyn's Falls on the Franklin road," June 3, 1893. He says that there can be no doubt as to the identity of the bird, since he watched it for quite a while with a strong glass. Mr. Gray also informs me that one of these Warblers was noted by his friend Mr. P. Bogg about a year ago not far from the city.—J. HALL PLEASANTS, JR., *Baltimore, Md.*